



# Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 13] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1964 (CHATTTRA 8, 1886)

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published up to the 12th March 1964 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
34	No. F-25(y)-NS/64, dt. 6th March, 1964	Ministry of Finance	List of Five-Year interest-free Prize Bonds winning prizes at the fifteenth quarterly draw held on 2nd March, 1964.
35	No. 21-ITC (PN)/64, dt. 11th March, 1964	Ministry of International Trade.	Imports of 'Fruits' of all sorts excluding coconuts and cashewnuts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved. N.O.S. and excluding dates [S. No. 21(a)IV], Asafoetida (S. No. 31/V), cumin seeds and medicinal herbs from Afghanistan.
36	No. P. N. (U.K. Licensing) 5 of 1964, dt. 10th March, 1964.	Do.	Scheme for licensing of Cotton textiles for export to the U.K. from India—Quota for 1964.
37	No. 22-ITC(PN)/64, dt 12th March, 1964	Do.	Import of machinery, components thereof, equipment, other commodities and raw materials from U.S.A. under AID Loan No. 082.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days, of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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## PART I—SECTION 1

**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions  
Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence)  
and by the Supreme Court**

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT***New Delhi-1, the 16th March 1964*

*No. F. 21/3/64/7V*—Dr. K. L. Shrirali, an elected Member of Lok Sabha from the Bhilwara constituency of Rajasthan, has resigned his seat in Lok Sabha with effect from the 15th March 1964.

P. K. PATNAIK, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
AND COOPERATION****Department of Cooperation***New Delhi, the nth March 1964*

*No. 1-%/62-Coord.*—In continuation of this Ministry's Resolution No. 7-8/62-Coord., dated the 30th March 1963, the following persons are appointed as members of the National Advisory Board for Labour Contract and Construction Cooperatives :

1. Shri AH Asghar, Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies and Chairman of the Federation of Labour Cooperatives, Hyderabad *vice* Shri E. V. Ram Reddi,
2. Shri N. E. S. Raghavachari, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation *vice* Shri M. R. Bhilde, and
3. Shri N. P. Chatterji, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation, will be Member Secretary of the Board *vice* Shri G. D. Goswami.

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the notification be communicated to all concerned.

ORBRED also that the notification be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

N: E. S. RAGHAVACHARI, Additional Secy.

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS****RESOLUTION***New Delhi-1, the 2<sup>nd</sup> March 1964*

*No. 23/2/64-SCT. III(B)*—The Government of India are pleased to nominate Shrimati Verrier Elwin as a Member of the Central Advisory Board for Tribal Welfare in the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Verrier Elwin.

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

A. D. PANDE, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE****COMMITTEE ON MANGANESE ORE****RESOLUTION***New Delhi the 11th March 1964*

*No. 20(3)63-fIOT*—Government of India have decided that the representative of Indian Ferro Alloy Producers' Association, Bombay, whose name and address is given below, shall be added as a member of the Committee on Manganese Ore constituted in Government of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry Resolution No. 20(3)63-BOT dated the 29th June, 1963. The following entry shall be made in **para** 2 below S. No. 5 in the Resolution mentioned above :—

"6. Shri K. Sadagopan,  
General Manager,  
Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Ltd.,  
19, Curzon Road,  
New Delhi."

Consequently the existing entry under Secretary numbered No. 6, shall be renumbered as 7.

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

H. D. SHOURIE, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH***New Delhi, the 16th March 1964***CORRIGENDUM**

*No. F. 6-2/62-D*—In this Ministry's Notification No. F. 6-2/62-D, dated the 28th January 1964, published in Part I, Section I of the Gazette of India, dated the 8th February 1964, on page 44 for "He will hold office for a term of five years" *read* "He will hold office for the unexpired period of the Committee's tenure".

BASHESHAR NATH, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE****(Department of Agriculture)****Indian Council of Agricultural Research***New Delhi, the 20th March 1964*

*No. 34(3)/64-CDAT(G)*—Under Rule 2(33)(h) of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Shri K. Sivasankara Menon, Retired Director of Agriculture, Kerala, has been elected by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee as its representative on the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for a period of three years with effect from the 1st April 1964 or till such time as he continues to be a member of the Indian Central Arecanut Committee, whichever period expires earlier.

Under Rule 41(20) Shri Menon shall also be a member of the Advisory Board of the Council for that period.

J. P. VAISH, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT****RESOLUTION***New Delhi, the 13th March 1964*

*No. 6-AHC(2)/63*—Tourist traffic which had been increasing fairly rapidly until 1959 began slowing down in 1960 and this trend continued in 1961 and 1962. An *Ad Hoc* Committee on Tourism was appointed by the Minister of Transport & Communications in March, 1963 to enquire into the causes of the decline in the rate of growth and to suggest ways and means of expanding tourist traffic. The Committee consisted of Sarvashri L. K. Jha, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs (Chairman); Y. T. Shah, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs; S. Mullick, General Manager, Indian Airlines Corporation; Fateh Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs; M. G. Abrol, Officer on Special Duty, Central Board of Revenue; and S. N. Chib, Director General of Tourism and *ex officio* Joint Secretary (Member-Secretary).

2. The Committee also held informal discussions with representatives of travel agencies, hotels, airlines, and other officials and non-officials connected with tourism, some of whom also sent written memoranda expressing their views on the problems of tourism.

3. The report of the Committee which was received by Government on 23rd August, 1963 contains as many as 107 recommendations of which those of major importance are reproduced below :—

(i) In view of the importance of tourism, the public sector should assume a more active and positive role which should include activities such as hotel building, provision of road transport facilities, tourist publicity, entertainment for tourists, sale of imported articles at reasonable prices to tourists and arranging tours at all-inclusive rates. For undertaking such activities the setting up of a corporation under the Companies Act rather than a statutory corporation is recommended for greater flexibility in operations. The aim should be to make the corporation a self-supporting organisation, though a certain amount of promotional work may have to be undertaken. The existing Department of Tourism should continue to concentrate on activities directly or indirectly connected with the working of other Government Departments, the exercise of regulatory control where necessary and giving policy guidance to the proposed corporation in matters such as overseas publicity etc.

(ii) The activities of hotels, transport operators, shops and guides should be regulated by having a system of granting official approval but since travel agencies are on a different footing as they have to maintain international standards and enter into numerous foreign exchange transactions, Govern-

ment should seek powers by legislation to license travel agencies so as to ensure that only agencies of good reputation and capable of efficient performance are allowed to function.

(iii) The growth of hotel accommodation in the country has been very slow as compared to the growth in tourist traffic. The provision of adequate hotel accommodation in principal cities and tourist centres would require a very large capital investment, possibly more than Rs. 20 crores. While continuing to give necessary incentives to private enterprise, it is considered essential that a large number of hotels should be built in the public sector in order to make up the shortage of hotels as possible. The participation of State Governments (by making available suitable sites owned by them) and private entrepreneurs (e.g., Indians residing overseas desiring to invest in foreign exchange) should not be ruled out. Suitable sites in important cities should be specifically earmarked for hotel construction either in the public or in the private sector. The rate of premium for allowing such construction in Delhi should be re-examined so that prospective hoteliers are not discouraged.

(iv) Facilities at the four principal airports in India should be considerably improved and in putting up new buildings, the advice of competent firms abroad who have actual experience in this field should be obtained. The management, upkeep and maintenance of the terminal buildings should be the direct responsibility of the Department of Civil Aviation.

(v) The Indian Airlines Corporation should pay greater attention to tourist traffic and should get itself better known abroad not only by advertising its flight schedules long in advance but also by providing speedier confirmation of bookings by linking more and more of its stations by teleprinter.

(vi) In order to maintain an efficient car transport service for tourists, it would be necessary to import comfortable and high-speed cars which should preferably be run by a Governmental agency to ensure speedy recoupment of the foreign exchange so invested. Such cars allotted to private operators should be under stricter control to ensure that tourists are given preference in bookings and are charged approved rates and that the earnings of foreign exchanges are properly accounted for.

(vii) Entry/exit formalities applicable to tourists in the matter of visas, police registration, customs, import and export control etc. should be simplified to the utmost extent possible.

(viii) Special training should be given to customs and immigration personnel at airports. Considering that the police staff at airports is dealing basically with security and with foreigners, it would be desirable that the immigration staff be directly under the control of the Centre, possibly under the Intelligence Bureau.

(ix) Tourist Offices in major ports of entry should make arrangements to issue all-India liquor permits to tourists even after office hours and on holidays. Similarly, arrangements should be made for the sale of liquor to tourists even on dry days at approved establishments. In order that foreign tourists are not inconvenienced in areas such as Delhi where there is partial prohibition, a room should be set apart in each hotel where both food and alcoholic drinks can be served, admission being restricted to foreigners and/or residents.

(x) In order to compete with other countries trying to attract tourists, India should open additional Tourist Offices abroad. The opening of a Tourist Office in Japan and more offices in U.S.A. would be most worthwhile at this juncture.

(xi) The publicity material sent out should be of top quality and the best artists, designers, writers, printers, photographers and film producers available in the country should be engaged to ensure that India's publicity material does not suffer in comparison with that put out by other countries. The proposed Tourist Corporation could well be entrusted with the task of publicity for the promotion of tourism and the Government should make suitable grants to that Corporation to finance the campaign.

(xii) In the development of tourist centres, a policy of concentration of resources should be adopted for the integrated development of a few selected tourist areas instead of dissipating efforts and resources over too wide a field. The tourist centres selected for development should include those which have features likely to attract international tourists and which are easily accessible by air. The list should include at least one or two centres in each State. The remaining tourist centres in the country should continue to be developed by the State Governments for the home holiday market.

(xiii) Steps should be taken to prevent leakage of foreign exchange earned from tourism, and in the grant of import licences to those catering for the tourist trade, due weight should be given to the amount of foreign exchange earned and surrendered by them.

(xiv) Since tourism impinges on the work of several departments and ministries, a Standing Committee of the main departments concerned should be set up to review inadequacies in facilities and arrangements and to examine the complaints brought to the notice of the Department of Tourism.

4. These recommendations have been duly examined by Government and the following decisions have been taken thereon :—

(i) Steps will be taken with a view to setting up one or more undertakings in the public sector for handling certain commercial activities connected with tourism such as provision of hotels, road transport facilities etc. However, incentives will continue to be given for the growth of tourist facilities in the private sector. The existing Department of Tourism will concentrate on activities which are directly or indirectly connected with the working of Government Departments, the exercise of regulatory control over the various sectors of travel trade where necessary and giving policy guidance to the Tourist Corporation, etc.

(ii) Legislative measures will be introduced not only in respect of Travel Agencies but also in respect of hotels and guides.

(iii) Steps will be taken for effecting improvements to the terminal buildings at the principal airports in India and in putting up new buildings, specially qualified architects and consultants would be associated in the designing of terminal buildings, wherever necessary.

(iv) A Special Fund is being created into which an initial grant of Rs. 1 crore will be paid, to be supplemented from year to year by grants which will not exceed the excise duty collected on aviation fuel and oil purchased by the Indian Airlines Corporation, in order to give subventions to the I.A.C. for tourist services to out-of-the-way places which would not normally be undertaken on purely commercial considerations and also for ancillary purposes like building necessary airstrips near tourist centres which would not have otherwise been constructed by the Civil Aviation Department. It has also been decided that steps should be taken to link a larger number of I.A.C. stations by teleprinter lines, with a view to providing speedier confirmation of bookings.

(v) Tourists' requirements of cars for sightseeing will be met by importing one-year-old cars of a few standard makes whose price would be fairly low.

(vi) Some relaxations in immigration rules as well as in Customs and import-export regulations governing tourists have already been announced. The possibility of further simplification of certain customs procedures and rules is under consideration.

(vii) It has been decided to constitute an Air Customs Pool of officers specially trained to handle the present day fast moving traffic, in particular foreign visitors. The need (or especially trained immigration and customs staff exists not only at airports but also at the principal seaports and land customs stations. Proposals for giving special training to the staff employed on baggage clearance are also being formulated. The question of creating a Central cadre of immigration staff is being actively pursued.

(viii) Special arrangements will be made to ensure that tourists are able to obtain all India liquor permits immediately on arrival. The question of sale of liquor to tourists on dry days and of allowing hotels in areas such as Delhi, where there is partial prohibition, to have a separate room where residents and foreigners can be served with liquor along with meals will be taken up when the Government have had the opportunity of considering the Report of the Study Team on Prohibition appointed by the Planning Commission.

(ix) A Tourist Office in Tokyo and another in Chicago will be opened during the next financial year.

(x) The proposed Tourist Corporation to be entrusted with the overall task of promotion and publicity will make all possible use of the available governmental machinery for the production of tourist publicity material and will utilise the best available talent and printers in the country so as to produce publicity material of high quality and comparable international standards.

(xi) Master plans have already been prepared for development of certain tourist areas. Similar plans for integrated development of other tourist areas will be prepared.

(xii) In the grant of import licences to hotels, travel agencies transport operators and other persons catering for the tourist trade, due weight will be given to the amount of foreign exchange earned and surrendered by them.

(xiii) A Standing Committee of the main Departments concerned with problems connected with tourism will be set up.

5. The remaining recommendations of the Committee<sup>1</sup> have been noted for guidance and implementation, as far as possible, by the Department of Tourism and other Ministries/Departments concerned.

6. The Government of India wish to express their warm appreciation of the services rendered by the Chairman and Members of the Committee in preparing a very valuable report.

#### ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be communicated to the Chairman and Members of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Tourism. Ministries of Finance, External Affairs, Home

Allairs, Works, Housing & Rehabilitation, International Trade and Information and Broadcasting and Planning Commission.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

G. VENKATESWARA AYYAR, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 16th March 1964

No. 7T&P-4/1/30/64.—Whereas there has been a change in the nomination by the Chairman of the University Grants Commission of the representative of the Universities on the Central Board for Workers Education notified in the Ministry of Labour & Employment Notification No. E.&P.-4(24)/58 dated the 12-12-1958 published in the Gazette of India, Part I, Section 1, dated December 20, 1959/Agrahayana 29, 1880 it is hereby notified for the information of the Public that in pursuance of Rule 3(e) of the Rules and Regulations of the

Society, Prof. M. L. Dantwala, Prof. of Agricultural Economics, Bombay University, Bombay will represent the Universities in place of Prof. Jagdish Bhagwati Professor of International Trade, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi with effect from the date of this notification.

2. Accordingly, in the said notification in the category of person representing the Universities for the entry :—

"8. Prof. Jagdish Bhagwati, } Representing Universities  
Prof. of International } nominated by the Chairman,  
Trade, Delhi School of } University Grants  
Economics, Delhi. } Commission."

MEMBER J

the following shall be substituted —

"8. Prof. M.L. Dantwala, } Representing Universities  
Prof. of Agricultural } nominated by the Chairman,  
Economics, Bombay } University Grants  
University, Bombay. } Commission."

MEMBER J

VIDYA PRAKASH, Dy. Secy.

आचार्य

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 17 मार्च, 1964

### शुद्धि पत्र

सं. 6/G.O./3-आर.एम.आर.—गर्वेक्षण समन्वय समिति  
गठन योजना आयोग के इसी गन्था के दिनांक 7  
मार्च, 1964 %TWT में निम्न प्रकार संशोधन किया जाता है :—  
पैरा 2 के 2 में "भारतीय खान ब्यूरो" के

स्थान पर

"भारतीय खान विभाग"

पढ़िये।

वि० नाथ, उप-सचिव

### खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग-भा० क० अ० ए०)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 20 मार्च 1964

संख्या 34(3)/64-कोई० (जन० भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान  
परिषद् के नियमों के नियम 2(33) (एच०) के अधीन भारतीय  
केन्द्रीय सुपारी समिति ने श्री के० शिवशंकर मैनन, सेवा-निवृत्त  
कृषि निदेशक, केरल, को भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् के  
लिए 1 अप्रैल, 1964 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि अथवा उस समय  
तक जब तक वे उस समिति के सदस्य रहें, जो भी समय पहले  
समाप्त हो, के लिए अपना प्रतिनिधि चुन लिया है।

उक्त अवधि में श्री मैनन नियम 41(20) के अन्तर्गत  
परिषद् के सलाहकार बोर्ड के सदस्य भी रहेंगे।

जे० पी० वैश्य, अवसर सचिव

### अम anV tWIn Jānālāy

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 16 मार्च, 1964

सं. 6/G.O./3-आर.एम.आर.—गर्वेक्षण समन्वय समिति  
गठन योजना आयोग के इसी गन्था के दिनांक 7  
मार्च, 1964 %TWT में निम्न प्रकार संशोधन किया जाता है :—  
पैरा 2 के 2 में "भारतीय खान ब्यूरो" के

स्थान पर  
"भारतीय खान विभाग"  
पढ़िये।  
वि० नाथ, उप-सचिव

संख्या 34(3)/64-कोई० (जन० भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान  
परिषद् के नियमों के नियम 2(33) (एच०) के अधीन भारतीय  
केन्द्रीय सुपारी समिति ने श्री के० शिवशंकर मैनन, सेवा-निवृत्त  
कृषि निदेशक, केरल, को भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् के  
लिए 1 अप्रैल, 1964 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि अथवा उस समय  
तक जब तक वे उस समिति के सदस्य रहें, जो भी समय पहले  
समाप्त हो, के लिए अपना प्रतिनिधि चुन लिया है।

उक्त अवधि में श्री मैनन नियम 41(20) के अन्तर्गत  
परिषद् के सलाहकार बोर्ड के सदस्य भी रहेंगे।

जे० पी० वैश्य, अवसर सचिव

के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित को रखा जाए :

"8 प्रा० एम० एल० दंतवाला, } विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान  
कृषि-अर्थशास्त्र प्राध्यापक, } आयोग के अध्यक्ष द्वारा  
बम्बई विश्वविद्यालय, } नामांकित विश्वविद्यालय  
बम्बई। } प्रतिनिधि"

सदस्य

विद्या प्रकाश, उपसचिव